

BEDFORD GAZETTE

State Library July 24

VOLUME 119, No. 45

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 18 1924

ESTABLISHED 1805

Personal Notes

Mr. Robert Rankin of Six Mile Run spent Wednesday in Bedford.

H. M. Detrick of Roaring Springs was in Bedford in the interests of the Nason hospital.

W. H. Deitsbaugh and son and Wiltard Fickes, both leading farmers of Imler, represented King township at the county seat last week.

Edward M. Welshance, of Keyser, W. Va., is a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Mabel Welshance Cleaver wife of Jewelers James E. Cleaver.

Mrs. Frank Grazier of Tyrone, accompanied by her little son "Bunny" is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. T. Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen spent last weekend in Harrisburg and were accompanied home by their son, Walter, Jr., who has been visiting his aunt Mrs. D. H. Posey.

W. C. Lowry, well known butcher and live stock dealer of Everett, was a business visitor in Bedford on Tuesday.

Charles H. Richelieu of Blairsville is visiting this week in Bedford where he established the well known Richelieu theatre.

Miss Mary Cartwright of Oklahoma is spending the summer with relatives and friends in Bedford and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Gambert of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Snavely this place.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCrory Jr., and two daughters of Wilkinsburg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jno R. Dull on Bedford Street.

Last Saturday Mr. A. Fred Claar, lineman for the Claar Telephone Company broke his arm cranking his car.

The regular monthly meeting of the Illuminati Society will be held at the home of Mrs. W. F. White, Friday evening, July 18, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Fred Schneider and son of Philadelphia are visiting the former parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Strook.

Rev. W. A. Ganoe, of Jersey Shore a former pastor of the Methodist church at this place, was visiting friends here over the weekend.

Henry C. McElwee of Six Mile Run check weighman of the United Mine Workers at that place, was a Bedford visitor last week.

Jacob B. Potts, a merchant of Pleasantville, accompanied by his wife and daughter and H. Metzler Barefoot, a farmer of the same place visited Bedford last week.

William Sheller, a veteran blacksmith of Hyndman, and William H. Aberle, a watchman of the Pennsylvania railroad at the same place, were visitors at the county seat last week.

Charles C. Irwin, formerly station agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at this place, now a resident of Claysburg, is visiting Bedford friends this week.

John Hillegass of Juniata township and Lincoln S. Imler of the state health department attended the monthly meeting of the Bedford County Trust company on Monday.

B. S. Maas, of Lansing, Michigan, was visiting C. Smouse, New Paris. Mrs. Maas was sister of Mr. Chas Smouse who died two years ago.

Robert C. Smith of Point and Charles Miller of Fishertown, both veterans of the Civil war, attended a meeting of G. A. R. post No. 332 here on Tuesday.

Prof. J. Russell Snyder, of Bentlyville, Washington county, a former teacher of history in the Bedford High Schools, was a guest of attorney J. C. Russell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dively and daughters, Misses Harriet and Mary of Grand Rapids, Michigan, motored to Bedford to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Ella Imler, East Pitt street.

Rufus H. Hammer, postmaster at Alum Bank, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Harbaugh and Mrs. Alex McGregor, represented Pleasantville at the county seat on Tuesday.

PATE—HILLEGASS

D. Edward Pate, junior member of the furniture and undertaking firm of Fred C. Pate & Son, and Miss Edna Hillegass, daughter of Harvey Hillegass, a leading farmer of Napier township, were married on Monday in Greensburg. After a honeymoon in Ohio and the central west they will return to Bedford where they will make their home.

Allen C. Blackburn and family motored to Ocean City the beginning of this week, where they are in attendance at the meeting of the Hicksite Friends' general conference now in session.

All the Bedford hotels were well filled with guests and tourists over the week-end, beginning with the Fourth, and the famous golf links at Bedford Springs were the center of attraction for an unusually large number of players.

Prof. H. H. Brumbaugh, of Deitzville, district superintendent of the schools of Broad Top township, accompanied by Edwin Lloyd, a member of the school board in the same district were in the county capital last week.

Rev. J. Albert Eyler and family returned to Bedford on Thursday evening, after spending several weeks in New York City and Lancaster, Pa. Rev. Eyler will preach in St. John's Reformed church next Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Former Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. John M. Reynolds returned last Friday from a week's stay in Philadelphia where they attended the annual meeting of the American Bar association.

Rev. H. C. Stoezler, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Fairmont, W. Va., and Mr. Roltner, a vocal soloist, whose home is in South Carolina took part in the communion services in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

E. F. Shuck, proprietor of the Fort Ligonier hotel at Ligonier, and Mrs. Shuck spent Friday at the home of Mrs. Shuck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. White on their return from an automobile trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

William Worthing, tax collector of Broad Top township, the most populous township in the county, was on a combined business and pleasure mission at the county seat on Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Smith, Quintin Hammer and Bruce Carney, all of whom underwent operations on Friday last under Doctors Timmins and Smith for removal of tonsils, are reported as making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

C. M. Shull of Connellsburg, who was brought up at the well-known Shull farm at Juniata Crossings, was a Bedford visitor. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shull who conducted the Crossings hotel for a number of years, are living in Pittsburgh and enjoying good health notwithstanding their advanced age.

A conference of the state highway foremen of the county was held at the court house on Monday for the discussion of road improvements and methods. The leading speaker at the meeting was District Engineer A. M. White of the local highway offices.

James P. Hughes arrived at the home of his mother, Mrs. Patrick Hughes, on Saturday evening from Colorado, having come the entire distance by automobile. He is employed as a chemist by the Dupont Powder company and has been transferred to that company's plant at Gibbstown, N. J.

Mrs. Charles Longenecker of Swarthmore, accompanied by her son Charles Jr., and her daughter Miss Nancy Jane, have arrived in Bedford for the summer season. Charles, Jr., was graduated in June from the William Penn Charter school, Philadelphia, and expects to enter Yale university this fall.

The night session of Wednesday following the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, was in the nature of a Democratic lovefest. It was addressed by Governor Smith, Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee, Mr. Davis, and several others. At midnight the convention recessed for one hour, at the end of the recess one ballot was taken for the vice presidential nomination, and the convention adjourned shortly before three o'clock Thursday morning.

The contest in the Democratic convention broke all records and all precedents. The greatest number of ballots that had ever been cast in a political convention before was that of the Democratic party in 1860 at Charleston, when 57 ballots were cast in that city, and the convention was then adjourned to Baltimore where two additional ballots were taken, resulting in the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. The recent convention sets a record that is not likely to be equaled, at least not in the present generation.

It broke all precedents in that the campaign of the leading candidates were conducted by principals and not by managers. Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Smith were both on the ground; they were within 100 feet of the entrance to the convention hall, and within 50 feet of each other, and from these

DAVIS AND BRYAN LEAD DEMOCRATS

Ticket Selected by National Convention at New York.

RESULT OF 103 BALLOTS

Most Remarkable Political Gathering in History of the Nation—Contest Continued Through Sixteen Days and Nights.

THE TICKET FOR PRESIDENT

John W. Davis, of West Virginia

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Chas. W. Bryan, of Nebraska

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Convention Hall, New York.—"Alabama casts twenty-four votes for Oscar W. Underwood!" For one hundred and three times the great ball had rung with that shout. Seventy-seven times up to Saturday night, and it started again on Monday morning, for the committee that had been named on Saturday for the purpose of effecting some sort of a compromise between the contending candidates had been unsuccessful, and there seemed to be no hope for a solution of the difficulties in which the Democracy of the nation found itself.

But the break came at last, and on the one hundred and third ballot John W. Davis of West Virginia was named as the standard-bearer of the party. His selection marked the conclusion of the greatest fight in American political history. It was followed by the selection of Gov. Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, for second place on the ticket and the history-making gathering was at an end, after being in session for 16 days.

Monday, July 7, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Tuesday brought no ray of hope. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Wednesday, July 8, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Thursday, July 9, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Friday, July 10, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Saturday, July 11, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Sunday, July 12, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Monday, July 13, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Tuesday, July 14, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Wednesday, July 15, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Thursday, July 16, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Friday, July 17, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Saturday, July 18, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Sunday, July 19, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Monday, July 20, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Tuesday, July 21, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Wednesday, July 22, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

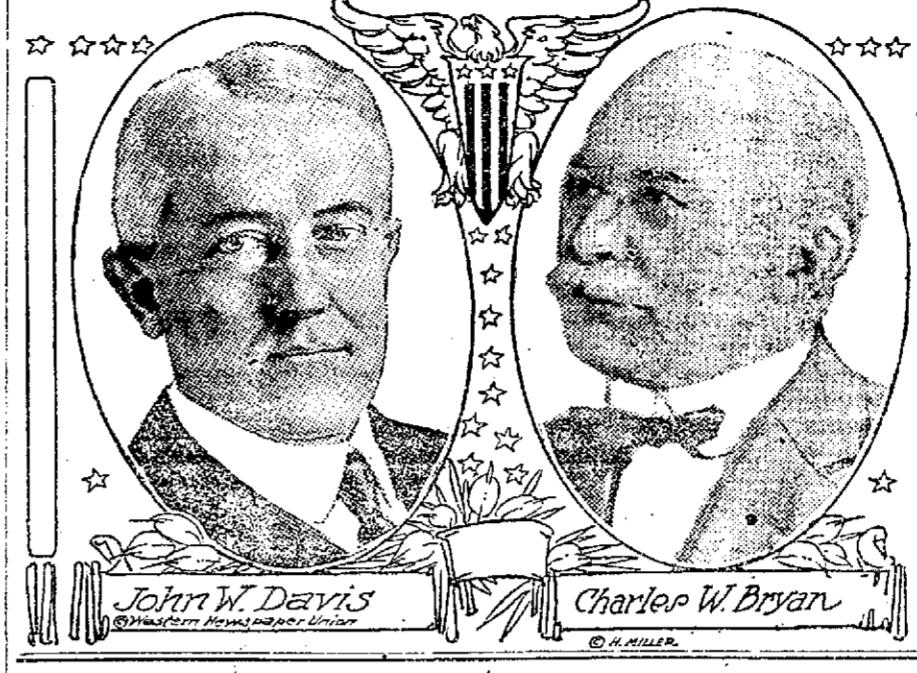
Thursday, July 23, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Friday, July 24, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Saturday, July 25, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Sunday, July 26, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Monday, July 27, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.



LIBRARY NOTES

BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERATION MEETING

The Bedford County Federation of Women will hold its annual summer meeting on Saturday July 26th, in Williams' Grove, Everett, Pa. All members and friends are urged to attend this summer outing. Bring a basket lunch, also a cup and spoon.

Program: 11 A. M. Business session, 12 M. Lunch, 1:30 P. M. Prayer, Mrs. Francis Baker, Singing, "America". Address, "Interdependence of Bird and Insect Life upon Orchard and Plant Life," Mr. Foster Heacock, Whistling solo, Miss Louise Allen; "Study of Birds", Miss Margaret Baker; "Study of Wild Flowers", Mr. Fred Foster.

Lester F. Mowery

Lester F. Mowery son of James and Jane Mowery died at the home of his parents near Charlesville, July 6, 1924. He was born near the present home Nov. 28, 1895. Early in the fall of 1919 he left for Salem, Ohio where he has been regularly employed by the Deming's Pump Works. In February of this year while working with his car he was overcome by fumes from it and never regained his health, coming to the home of his parents about first of April. Besides his father and mother above mentioned he is survived by three sisters and one brother: Mrs. Virginia Edwards of Altoona; Mrs. Wm. Mortimore of near Bedford; Clara and Dewey at home. "Les" as he was familiarly known was faithful to his parents, a good friend and showed his love for his fellowmen by being a member of the K. K. K. and L. O. O. M. of Salem. The funeral services were conducted July 8, by Rev. Clemens of the M. E. Church, Trans Run. Interment being in the adjoining cemetery.

THE LUTHERAN REUNION OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

One of the outstanding social events of central Pennsylvania is the Lutheran Reunion, which is annually held at Lakemont, Altoona. Here thousands of Lutherans and their friends meet, listen to fine music and addresses and eat and have fellowship together. The thirty-ninth annual Reunion will be held on Thursday, July 24. An interesting program has been prepared. In the morning at 10:30 Dr. C. M. Jacobs, of Philadelphia, will speak on the subject, "The Church an International Fellowship." At 2:30, Dr. G. Albert Getty, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church, of York, Pa., will speak on "The Things Which Are Caesar's." The Loysville Orphans' Home Band will play at each of these meetings. The ladies of the Temple Lutheran Church of Altoona will serve good meals—dinner and supper—at reasonable prices. There are convenient parking facilities at Lakemont, and doubtless there will be a great many from a distance who will take advantage of them, and will picnic at the park that day.

Marriage for One

BY

Theodore Dreiser

Author of "Sister Carrie," "Jennie Gerhardt," "The Financier," "A Traveller at Forty," "The Titan," "The Stoic," "A Grocer's Holiday," "Twelve Men," etc.

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THEODORE DREISER

Our English neighbor, the celebrated novelist Arnold Bennett, considers Theodore Dreiser a leading representative American novelist. Mr. Dreiser's work is known in other countries; his books have been translated into both French and German.

There is perhaps no author in the United States about whom such curiosity is expressed as Theodore Dreiser. His first book, "Sister Carrie," begun when he was reporting on a western newspaper, brought forth the kind of success and discussion that have become continuous with his succeeding novels.

It dealt with life in arresting terms. It pictured people in a never-to-be-forgotten manner, and this is the quality you find in his later work. For work it is. Mr. Dreiser says: "I'm not a hermit. Not mysterious. But you know there are a lot of people that regard writing as a sort of picnic. They flock. Want to know how you do it. Want to see you at it. It all takes up time. It leads nowhere. Let people get wind of you and it means invitations. Society is a business in itself. I can't manage it and do my work, too."

With all his transcriptions from the terrible things of life, Theodore Dreiser is an idealist. His insight is amazing. His vision far-reaching. The story which follows, written for the Star Author Series of Matrimonial Adventures, gives a new and appealing picture of "Marriage for One."

MARY STEWART CUTTING, JR.

Whenever I think of love and marriage I think of Wray. That clerical figure. That clerical mind. He was among those I met during my first years in New York. Like so many of the millions seeking to make their way, he was busy about his affairs, and, fortunately, with the limitations of the average man he had the ambitions of the average man. He was connected with one of those commercial agencies which inquire into the standing of business men and report their findings, for a price, to other business men. He was interested in his work and seemed satisfied that in time he was certain to achieve what was perhaps a fair enough ambition: management of some branch of the great concern he was connected with and which might have paid him so much as five or six thousand a year. The thing about him that interested me, apart from a genial and pleasing disposition, was that with all this wealth of opportunity before him for studying the human mind, its resources and resourcefulness, its inhibitions and liberations, its humor, tragedy and general shiftiness and changefulness, he concerned himself chiefly with the bare facts of the different enterprises whose character he was supposed to investigate. Were they solvent? Could and did they pay their bills? What was their capital stock? How much cash did they have on hand? . . . Such was the nature of the data he needed, and to this largely, he confined himself.

Nevertheless, he was at times amused or astonished or made angry or self-righteous by the tricks, the self-righteousness, the errors and downright meanness of spirit of so many he came in contact with. As for himself, he had the feeling that he was a person of no little character, that he was honest, straightforward, not as I might or worthless as some of these others. On this score, as on some others, he was convinced that he should succeed. If a man did as he should do, if he were industrious and honest and courteous and a few more of those many things we all know we ought to be, he was bound to get along better than those who did not. What! an honest, industrious, careful, courteous man not do better than those who are none of those things? What nonsense. It must be so. Of course there were accidents and sickness, and men here and there stole from one another, as he saw well illustrated in his own labors; and banks failed. And there were trusts and combinations being formed even then which did not seem to be entirely in tune with the interests of the average man. But even so—all things considered—if the average man followed the above rules he was sure to fare better than the other fellow. There was such a thing as approximate justice. Good did prevail, in the main, and the wicked were punished.

As for love and marriage, he held definite views about these also. Not that he was unduly narrow or inclined to censure those whose lives had not worked out as well as he hoped his own would, but there was a fine line of fact somewhere in this matter of marriage which led to success also, quite as the qualities outlined above led, or should lead, to success in matters more material or practical. One had to understand a little

something about women. One had to be sure that when one went a-courting he selected a woman of sense as well as charm, one who came of good stock and hence would be possessed of good taste and good principles. She need not be rich; she might even be poor. So many women were designing, or at least light and flighty; they could not help a serious man to succeed if they would. Everywhere, of course, was the worthy girl whom it was an honor to marry, and it was one of these he was going to choose. But even with one such it was necessary to exercise care; she might be too narrow and conventional.

In the course of time, having become secretary to a certain somebody, he encountered in his own office a girl who seemed to embody nearly all of the virtues and qualities which he thought necessary. She was the daughter of very modestly circumstanced parents who dwelt in the nearby suburb of —, and a very capable stenographer. She was really pretty but not very well informed, a girl who appeared to be practical and sensible, but still in leash to the tenets and instructions of her home, her church and her family circle, three worlds which were as fixed and definite and worthy as the most enthusiastic of those who seek to maintain the order and virtue of the world could have wished. For instance, she was opposed to the theater, dancing, night dining or visiting in the city, as well as anything that in her religious world might be construed as desecration of the Sabbath. I recall him describing her narrow "as yet" but he hoped to make her more liberal in time. He told me that he had been unable to win her to so simple an outing on the Sabbath as rowing on the little river near her home, that never would she stay downtown to dinner. As for the theater—it could not even be mentioned. She could not and would not dance, and looked upon such inclinations in him as not only worldly but loose and sinful. Although he prided himself on being a liberal and even a radical, to her he pretended a profound indifference to such departures from conventions. He thought her too fine and intelligent a girl to stick to such notions, and was doing his best to influence and enlighten her. By slow degrees (he was about the business of courting her two or three years) he was able to bring her to the place where she would stay downtown for dinner on a weekday, and occasionally would attend a sacred or musical concert on a Sunday night. Also, which he considered a great triumph, he induced her to read certain books, especially bits of history and philosophy which he thought liberal and which no doubt generated some thin wisps of doubt in her own mind.

With their marriage came a new form of life for both of them, but more especially for her. They took a small apartment in New York, and it was not long before she joined a literary club that was being formed in their vicinity, where she met two restless, pushing, seeking women for whom he did not care—a Mrs. Drake and a Mrs. Munshaw, both of whom he insisted could be of no value to anyone. But Bessie liked them and spent a great deal of time with them. I visited them, at their small apartment about this time, and found that she was proving a very apt pupil in the realm to which he had introduced her. It was plain that she had been emancipated from her old notions as to the sinfulness of the stage, as well as reading and living in general. Wray had proved to be the Prince Charming who had entered the secret garded and waked the sleeping princess to a world such as she had never dreamed of.

Whenever he met me after this he would confide the growing nature of his doubts and perplexities. Bessie was no more like the girl he had met in his office than he was like the boy he had been at ten years of age. She was becoming more aggressive, more inquisitive, more self-centered, more argumentative all the time, more this, more that. She did not like the same plays he liked; he wanted a play that was light and amusing, and she wanted one with some serious moral or intellectual twist to it. She read only serious books now and was interested in lectures, whereas he, as he now confessed, was more or less bored by serious books. She liked music, or was pretending that she did, grand opera recitals and that sort of thing, whereas grand opera bored him. And yet if he would not accompany her she would go with one or both of those women he was beginning to detest. They seemed to have no household duties and could come and go as they chose. It was they who were aiding and abetting her in all these things and stirring her up to go and do and be. What was he to do? No good could come if things went on as they were now going. They were beginning to quarrel, and more than once lately she had threatened to leave him and do for herself, as he well knew she could.

In about two months after this Wray came to see me, and in a very distract state of mind. After vainly attempting to discuss casual things casually he confessed that Bessie had left him. She had taken a room somewhere, had gone back to work, and would not accept any money from him. Although he met her occasionally in the subway she would have nothing to do with him. And would I believe it? She was accusing him of being narrow and ignorant and stubborn! And only three or four years before she had thought he was all wrong because he wanted to go rowing on Sunday! Could such things be? And

it was not long after that, six months or less, that I heard there had been a new quarrel which resulted in Bessie's leaving him once more, and with her, which perhaps was illegal or unfair, she had taken the child

which he was so fond. Not hearing directly from him as to this, I called upon him after a time and found him living in the same large apartment they had taken. Apart from a somnolent and a reserve which sprang from a wounded and disgruntled spirit, he pretended an indifference and a satisfaction with his present state which did not square with his past love for her. She had gone, yes, and with another man. He was sure of that, although he did not know who the man was. It was all due to one of these two women about whom he had told me before, that Mrs. Drake. She had interested Bessie in things which did not and could not interest him. They were all alike, those people—crazy and notional and insincere. Nevertheless, being appealed to, I ventured a silly suggestion, borrowed from another. He had said that if he could only win her back he would be willing to modify the pointless opposition and contention that had driven her away. She might go her intellectual way as she chose, if she would only come back. . . . Seeing him so tractable and so very wishful, I suggested a thing another had done in a related situation. He was to win her back by offering her such terms as she would accept, and then, in order to bind her to him, he was to induce her to have a child. That would capture her sympathy and at the same time insinuate an image of himself into her affectionate consideration. Those who had children rarely separated—or so I said.

The thought interested him at once. It satisfied his practical and clerical soul. He left me hopefully and I saw nothing more of him for several months when he came to report that he was well with him once more. In order to seal the new pact he had taken a larger apartment in a more commanding part of the city. He was going on with her club life, and he was not opposing her. And then with in the year came a child, and for the next two years all those simple homey and seemingly binding and restraining things which go with the rearing and protection of a young life.

But, as I was soon to learn, even

during that period all was not as smooth as might be. One day in Wray's absence Bessie remarked that, delightful as it was to have a child of her own, she could see herself as little more than milk-cow with a calf bound to its service until it should be able to look after itself. She spoke of what a chain and a weight a child was to one who had ambitions beyond those of motherhood. But Wray, clerical soul that he was, was all but lost in rapture. There was a small park nearby, and here he was to be found trundling this infant in a handsome baby carriage whenever his duties would permit. He liked to speculate on the charm and innocence of babyhood and was amused by a hundred things he had never noticed in the children of others. Already he was planning for little Marie's future. It was hard for children to be cooped up in the city. If he could win Bessie to the idea, they would move to some suburban town.

They were prospering now and could engage a nursemaid, so Mrs. Wray resumed her intellectual pursuits. It was easy to see that, respecting Wray as she might as an affectionate and methodical man, she could not love him, and that because of the gap that lies between those who think or dream a little and those who aspire and dream much. They were two differing rates of motion, flowing side by side for the time being only, he the slower, she the quicker. Observing them together one could see how proud he was of her and his relationship to her, how he felt that he had captured a prize regardless of the conditions by which it was retained, while she held him rather lightly in her thoughts or her moods. Having won her back he now sought to bind her to him in any way that he might, while she wished only to be free. For instance she plunged into those old activities which had so troubled him, and now in addition to himself he was being neglected, or so he thought. The arrival of Marie had not influenced her in that respect. And what was more and worse, she had now taken to reading Freud and Huxley and all the thinkers and authorities, men and works he considered shameful even though scarcely grasped by him. Once he said to me: "Do you know of a writer of the name of Pierre Loti?"

"Yes," I replied. "I know his works. What about it?"

"What do you think of him?"

"Why, I respect him very much. What about him?"

"Oh, I know, from an intellectual point of view, as a fine writer, maybe. But what do you think of his views of life—or of his books as books to be read by the mother of a little girl?"

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which he was so fond. Not hearing directly from him as to this, I called upon him after a time and found him living in the same large apartment they had taken. Apart from a somnolent and a reserve which sprang from a wounded and disgruntled spirit, he pretended an indifference and a satisfaction with his present state which did not square with his past love for her. She had gone, yes, and with another man. He was sure of that, although he did not know who the man was. It was all due to one of these two women about whom he had told me before, that Mrs. Drake. She had interested Bessie in things which did not and could not interest him. They were all alike, those people—crazy and notional and insincere. Nevertheless, being appealed to, I ventured a silly suggestion, borrowed from another. He had said that if he could only win her back he would be willing to modify the pointless opposition and contention that had driven her away. She might go her intellectual way as she chose, if she would only come back. . . . Seeing him so tractable and so very wishful, I suggested a thing another had done in a related situation. He was to win her back by offering her such terms as she would accept, and then, in order to bind her to him, he was to induce her to have a child. That would capture her sympathy and at the same time insinuate an image of himself into her affectionate consideration. Those who had children rarely separated—or so I said.

The thought interested him at once. It satisfied his practical and clerical soul. He left me hopefully and I saw nothing more of him for several months when he came to report that he was well with him once more. In order to seal the new pact he had taken a larger apartment in a more commanding part of the city. He was going on with her club life, and he was not opposing her. And then with in the year came a child, and for the next two years all those simple homey and seemingly binding and restraining things which go with the rearing and protection of a young life.

But, as I was soon to learn, even

during that period all was not as smooth as might be. One day in Wray's absence Bessie remarked that, delightful as it was to have a child of her own, she could see herself as little more than milk-cow with a calf bound to its service until it should be able to look after itself. She spoke of what a chain and a weight a child was to one who had ambitions beyond those of motherhood. But Wray, clerical soul that he was, was all but lost in rapture. There was a small park nearby, and here he was to be found trundling this infant in a handsome baby carriage whenever his duties would permit. He liked to speculate on the charm and innocence of babyhood and was amused by a hundred things he had never noticed in the children of others. Already he was planning for little Marie's future. It was hard for children to be cooped up in the city. If he could win Bessie to the idea, they would move to some suburban town.

They were prospering now and could engage a nursemaid, so Mrs. Wray resumed her intellectual pursuits. It was easy to see that, respecting Wray as she might as an affectionate and methodical man, she could not love him, and that because of the gap that lies between those who think or dream a little and those who aspire and dream much. They were two differing rates of motion, flowing side by side for the time being only, he the slower, she the quicker. Observing them together one could see how proud he was of her and his relationship to her, how he felt that he had captured a prize regardless of the conditions by which it was retained, while she held him rather lightly in her thoughts or her moods. Having won her back he now sought to bind her to him in any way that he might, while she wished only to be free. For instance she plunged into those old activities which had so troubled him, and now in addition to himself he was being neglected, or so he thought. The arrival of Marie had not influenced her in that respect. And what was more and worse, she had now taken to reading Freud and Huxley and all the thinkers and authorities, men and works he considered shameful even though scarcely grasped by him. Once he said to me: "Do you know of a writer of the name of Pierre Loti?"

"Yes," I replied. "I know his works. What about it?"

"What do you think of him?"

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BEDFORD GAZETTE

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dressed toGazette Publishing Co.,
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paper of Bedford County and its cir-
culation is far ahead of any of its
contemporaries. As an advertising
medium it is one of the best in this
part of the state.Card of Thanks 50c. Resolutions
of Respect, \$1.00. Obituary Poetry
5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per
line.

Friday, July 18, 1924.

DEMOCRACY DAY

The nomination of John W. Davis,
of West Virginia, as the democratic
candidate for president was the re-
deeming climax of a convention un-
precedented in the history of Amer-
ican politics for discord, tumult and
bitterness.But from the recoil of conflicting
ambition, unsatisfied, and out of the
resulting chaos, has been born the
inspiration which resulted in the
unanimous choice of a standard
bearer to whom all genuine demo-
crats may look with unfaltering con-
fidence for that courageous leader-
ship which compels victory.His personal, professional and po-
litical record place him unmeasur-
ably above the type of time-serving
demagogues who have no goal but
gain, no creed but greed, no doctrine
but expediency.His public service in Congress, as
solicitor general of the United States,
and as ambassador to England, has
stamped his entire official record
with that seal of statesmanship
which has become so rare in modern
government as to be commonly re-
garded as the mere mask under which
the office-seeking politician camou-
flages his protestations.His path in the profession of law
has been followed with such marked
ability and upon such ethical prin-
ciples as to attract a profitable prac-
tice and place him at the head of the
American Bar association.The conscience and character of
the man and lawyer could not be
better illustrated than by his own
response to the recent suggestion of
a partial friend that he renounce his
professional representation of some
of his clients in order to insure his
nomination by the Democratic con-
vention.To this suggestion of expediency
the response was prompt and spon-
taneous: "What is life worth, after
all, if one has no philosophy of his
own to live by? I cannot and will
not trim my professional course to
fit the gouts of popular opinion."Never in his life has he sacrificed
a friend or deserted a client. His
employment has been in the open
and never in his professional career
has it been necessary for him to
justify a fee or to explain an em-
ployment for legal advice.He is a great, big broad-minded
American citizen who stands with
both feet on the constitution of his
country.There is not to be found any-
where in America a truer type of all
that is best in American citizenship
than he is.He is a man that any sane citizen,
man or woman, can follow with the
pride of exalted leadership and with
the satisfaction of knowing that he
will never lead his followers into
the devious paths so often sought by
petty politicians and mere "vote
getters."The action of the convention has
turned gloom into hope, revivifying
the brilliant pre-convention pros-
pects of the party, whose flag is
now in the hands of a leader of
spotless reputation, and whose best
tribute is the concession even by the
opposition that he is a man eminently
worthy of the presidency and
whose personal character and reputa-
tion is such as to guarantee thatif elected, his administration of the
office will reflect the best there is
in American tradition.The convention has by this nom-
ination furnished the antidote for
all the poison brewed in its deliber-
ations and produced the only anti-
septic which could heal the skirmish-
scars so liberally scattered during
its protracted deliberations.BRYAN IS BAPTIST, BUT
NOT A CHURCH MEMBERAltho he is not a member of any
church, Governor Charles W. Bryan,
vice president nominee of the Demo-
cratic party wishes to be classed as a
Baptist, he said last night, when
questioned as to his religious affil-
iations.Governor Bryan's parents were
Baptists, and the governor was
brought up in that religion, altho he
has never formally affiliated with
any church.

THE GAZETTE, BEDFORD, PA

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1924

(Continued from page one)
points of vintage they chose to make
own campings and were their own
political stateists.Back of it all, lay the shadow of the
Klan. The fight over the Klan
planks in the platform had engendered
an intense feeling on the part of the two
contending factions, the one led by
Governor Smith and the other by
Mr. McAdoo. When on Monday, June
30, the first ballot was taken, it
showed Mr. McAdoo with the greater
number of votes, but with Governor
Smith controlling directly or indirectly
at least a good third of the dele-
gates. Neither of the two leaders
could be nominated unless the other
gave way, or unless one could break
the seemingly solid phalanxes of the
other. It was under such conditions
that both took personal command of
their forces instead of leaving the di-
rection of the campaign in the hands
of their managers.

Others in Limelight

Aside from the two leaders there
were, as serious contenders for the
nomination, Senator Ralston, backed
by the solid Indiana delegation; Sen-
ator Glass, backed by Virginia; John
W. Davis, backed by West Virginia;
Ex-Governor Cox, backed by Ohio;
Senator Saulsbury, backed by the six
votes of Delaware; Governor Ritchie,
backed by Maryland; Senator Under-
wood, backed by Alabama. Other
favorite sons that had been entered
in the big race dropped by the way
side, but those named above stuck for
ballot after ballot, with their managers
expecting that some one of them would
eventually be picked as the compro-
mised candidate. They realized the in-
tense feeling that had arisen between
the opposing camps of the leaders,
and did not believe it good political
strategy to side with either, each one
hoping that in the end their candi-
date might draw from both sides when
the break came.On the part of the two leaders ev-
ery plan known in political campaign-
ing was used to influence delegates.There was an abundance of the usual
demonstrations, long and noisy. There
were dire threats and earnest plead-
ings to attract support. Those delega-
tions that were not directly in-
structed, or not definitely committed
to some one candidate, would occasion-
ally switch to or from one or the other
of the leaders. This was espe-
cially true as it applied to Mr. McAdoo,
and because of this his vote fluctuated
from a little over 400 to as high as
530. Governor Smith's vote remained
more nearly stationary at between 315
and 368, but that and others that
would go to him on a break, was
enough to prevent a nomination of
any other candidate.On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Bryan,
asking for consent to explain his
vote as a member of the Florida
delegation, attempted to stampede the
convention for McAdoo, but it did not
succeed, and the monotonous round of
ballots continued without material
change.Miss Beatrice Fisher spent last
week with her aunt Mrs. David
Daugherty of Shanksville.Miss Ruth Snively who is employ-
ed in Washington, is visiting her par-
ents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Snively. She
is spending a few days this week
with her sister Mrs. Daugherty at
Shanksville.Mrs. Orange Hyde, son and daugh-
ter of Ebensburg, who have been
visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. W.
G. Colvin, is spending this week
with her sister Mrs. M. V. Brant of
Cairnbrook.Miss Mary Cartwright of Tulsa,
Okla., is visiting Misses Doris and
Gene Culp.Lloyd Gumbert and family of
Philadelphia are spending their vaca-
tion with his parents Rev. and Mrs. C.
Gumbert.Gerald Schell of Ohio is visiting
his father W. F. Schell.Miss Lillian Acker, who is employ-
ed at Altoona, spent the week end
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Acker of near town.Mrs. Annie Kough of Altoona, Mr.
and Mrs. Charles L. Wiley of Hun-
tington were Sunday visitors at J.
A. Miller's.On Sunday evening Rev. Upham
of the Methodist church preached a
very good sermon to the members of
the K. K. K. There were about 50
robed unmasked members present.They were mostly from other neigh-
borhood towns, several lady members
were among the number. The church
was crowded and not near all were
able to get in. At the close of the
sermon one of the clowns stepped
forward and handed the pastor a
nice sum of money to be used as he
thought best and which came as a
very great surprise to him. This was
the first meeting of the kind ever
held here.Outside of the convention hall the
leaders of the party, those not im-
mediately connected with the candi-
dacy of the two leading candidates,
were making strenuous efforts to
break the deadlock and patch up the
differences the fight had aroused.They pleaded, they commanded, they
tried to get the other candidates to
withdraw that the leaders might soon
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ator Ralston wired a withdrawal of
his name, and his delegation split 20
for McAdoo and 10 for Cox. A little
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thing, and the Ohio delegationswitched over to ex-Secretary Baker.
A solution had not been found.On Saturday the Ohio delegation
dropped Baker and split between vari-
ous candidates, giving Governor
Smith 21 votes, the others going to
those in the "also ran" class.

BROADCASTING THE NEWS

The BIKA Co. is broadcasting the
news that a TESTING SAMPLE of
their New Oriental Hair Remover is
now ready for the public for only a
dime. Their slogan "To try is to buy"
always holds good.The regular \$2.00 package of
BIKA, the popular Remedy for
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR may be pur-
chased for only \$1.00 dollar up to
Sept. 1, '24. This gives fine chance to
get a worth-while and harmless
wax Hair Remover for only half
price. Address The BIKA CO., Bed-
ford, Pa.Mrs. Clark Barefoot of Reynolds-
dale and children, Geo. Dorothy,
Kenneth and Misses Mildred and
Eva Wise of Windber spent Monday
evening with Mrs. A. Weyant.There is surely some traveling
done through here since before the
4th.

DAVIS DROPS ALL

OTHER BUSINESS

New York, July 16.—As the first
step toward getting definitely under-
way on his campaign for the presi-
dency, John W. Davis, Democratic
nominee, today announced the sever-
ance of all his legal and business
connections.

He has resigned, he declared as:

A partner in the law firm of Stet-
son, Jennings, Russell and Davis.General counsel of the Associated
Press;Director in the United States Reb-
ber Company, the Archison, Topeka
and Santa Fe railroad and the Na-
tional Bank of Commerce.The Democratic eastern headquar-
ters, opened today, include nine
room—a large reception room and
eight room—for the workers—in the
Murray Hill hotel.

Theodore Burton, the Republican keynoter

of Cleveland, who attended the Demo-
cratic show as a guest, did not seem
to take any serious offense at what
was said about himself and his Re-
publican colleagues.It did not seem that Senator Har-
rison had overlooked anything that
could be said in opposition to the Re-
publicans, but along came the permanent
chairman, Senator Walsh, on
Wednesday, June 25, with a new
list of charges, or at least a new
vocabulary. While he spoke
the sun streamed down upon the
glass roof of the convention hall
and turned it into a baking oven, but
his denunciation of the political en-
emy caused the delegates to forget,
for the time, their differences over
platform planks and favored candi-
dates. They shed coats and, in many
cases, collars as well; they displayed
black and green and blue "galluses,"
and despite the heat enjoyed to the
full everything the leader of the oil
investigations gave them as first-hand
information. For it all they paid him
to the full in convention fees—a long,
loud, a terrible demonstration.

SCHELLSBURG

Mrs. Frank S. Beavers of Grand
Rapids, Mich., spent a couple days
the latter part of the week with Mrs.
W. H. Beaver.Mrs. J. S. Bowser and grandson of
Sulphur Springs visited her sister,
Mrs. John B. Colvin, over the week
end.Mrs. Maggie Wendall and friends
of Johnstown are guests at this time
of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Albert
Hiner.Mrs. G. E. Metger of Ridgely, W.
Va., is spending a few days with Mrs.
C. C. Culp.Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Farren-
town and Mr. Paul Gumbert and wife
of Conemaugh, spent a couple days
recently with Rev. and Mrs. C.
Gumbert.A Guy Colvin, wife and daughter
Helen of Williamsport are guests of
his sisters and brothers of the
Western Hotel.Miss Beatrice Fisher spent last
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FRIENDS COVE

REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor

The Cove: Sunday School at 9.30,
Church Service at 10.30 A. M.Rainburg: Sunday School at 9.30
A. M. Church Service at 8 P. M.

SCHELLSBURG

REFORMED CHARGE

Carl W. Isenberg, pastor

Services on July 20: New Paris,
Sunday School at 10 A. M. Preaching

11 A. M.: Schellsburg, Communion

2.30 P. M. conducted by Rev. J.
Albert Taylor.Wilson Ferguson of Altoona spent
Saturday here with relatives and
friends.Mr. Ross Zimmers of Jeanette
visited his parents Mr. and Mrs.

Aaron Zimmers on Sunday.

Little Bernice Allen and Edna

LOOK WHAT IS GOING ON AT

LAKEMONT PARK

WHY PENNSYLVANIA NEEDS
MORE STATE FORESTS

By R. Y. Stewart, Secretary of
Forests and Waters

There are three good reasons why
Pennsylvania needs more State
Forests:

(1) To insure a continuous wood
supply for our people and our industries.

(2) to further safeguard and in-
crease our water supply.

(3) to provide the health centers and recreation opportunities to our citizens.

The forest situation in Pennsylvania is admittedly serious. Pennsylvania imports 84 per cent of the timber and more than 70 per cent of the pulpwood used within the State. Our lumber consumption has almost doubled in the last 40 years while our lumber production is about one-fourth of what it was 20 years ago. The annual freight bill on imported lumber has already reached \$25,000,000. This State has the choice of providing forests to meet her wood needs, of being compelled to adjust her timber consumption to a diminishing supply, or of importing at a high price such timber as may be had. No good reason can be given for failure to produce within this State the timber her people and industries need.

There is enough forest land in Pennsylvania to meet all the wood needs of the State if the forest land is put to work and kept at work producing wood. At present most of the forest land of the State is nearly stocked with timber trees. It is loafing on the job. To permit this land to remain idle is an economic crime. The forest area of the State, excluding farm woodlots and State Forests, contains only 3.5 cords of wood per acre. If handled properly this land can produce an average of one cord per acre per year, which means that an acre of forest land will yield 35 cords of wood in 35 years. At this conservative rate of growth, Pennsylvania's forest land will yield each year a total output greater than that of the big lumber cut in 1900 when more than 2,200,000,000 board feet of lumber were cut in Pennsylvania.

The 13,024,399 acres of forest land, representing 45 per cent of the total land area of the State, is classified as follows:

Area (acres)	
State Forests	1,131,277
Farm Woodlots	4,043,902
Outside farm woodlots and State Forests	7,819,220
Total	13,024,399

Public ownership of forest land has become a fixed public policy. The Federal Government now owns 156,600,000 acres of forest land, and 20 different states own a total of 8,700,000 acres. European experience extending over more than two centuries, the experience of the United States Government since 1891 and that of 20 different states covering more than one-quarter of a century, have demonstrated the wisdom of public ownership of forest land. Publicly owned forests are managed to bring the greatest measure of good to the greatest number of people. Privately owned forests are handled for private gain or benefit. The future needs the protection afforded and the benefit given by State-owned forests.

The greatest asset that a State has is the health and welfare of her people. Carefully managed forests are a big factor in promoting health and insuring prosperity. The best way to insure public playgrounds, hunting and fishing grounds, and health centers for our people and to protect our water supplies is to maintain large areas of State-owned forest land in all parts of the State.

State Forests are a sound investment. The 1,131,277 acres of forest land now owned by the State were purchased at an average cost of \$2.26 per acre. A conservative estimate shows that the average value of this land is now \$11.80 per acre, a total gain of \$5,184,000 over the purchase price and all other expeditions for administration, development and improvement. The first returns from the State Forests were received in 1900 when \$1,277.87 were received from the sale of forest products. The annual income from them has been increasing rapidly. In 1923 it was \$11,049.17. The total income from the State Forests has been \$477,936.75, of which \$292,696.75 have been placed in the State School Fund. The returns from the State-owned forest land can be made a big factor in meeting the carrying charges incident to the proposal for the forest bond issue.

The forest situation of Pennsylvania is so serious that forest restoration must be undertaken immediately and in a constructive way. To attempt to do this big job by direct appropriation of the State Legislature from current revenues would be playing with the problem. State records show that during the 25 years the State has been buying forest land, the appropriations for this purpose totaled \$2,559,237.73, made up of biennial appropriations that ranged all the way from zero to \$500,000, an average of about \$110,000 per year. No sound plan of forest land acquisition can be worked out by depending upon the uncertain and widely variable appropriations of successive legislatures. To attempt to buy the land by this method would not only be too uncertain, but too slow to meet the forest situation of the State.

The sale of bonds is a common method of financing projects which benefit future generations. There is no more favorable project for the issuance of bonds than the purchase of forest land, for the benefits of forest restoration will come to the generations that will harvest the tree crops now being established and developed. If wood is to be used it must be grown and it takes a long time to grow a good crop of forest trees.

The tax payers of today cannot be expected to assume all the obliga-

tion of forest restoration. The tax payer of tomorrow will reap most of the benefits. The issuance of forest bonds will not cause a cost on an equitable basis to those who will benefit by the investment. It does not mean that succeeding generations will be burdened by the bond.

Onstead, is sick at the Art Crawfords.

Golf, wife and two boys of Mrs. Egolf's mother, Mrs. of this place.

of people from Somer- have been picking our vicinity the past week will be communion services in the Pleasant View Mennonite Church near here on next Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Mr. Geo. Flegel is not much better yet.

Mrs. Forrest Miller was sick the forepart of the week, but is better again.

Miss Verda Findley of Johnstown spent Sunday with home folks.

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HEMIXVELLE

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ROUND KNOB

The farmers are all busily engaged plowing and cultivating their crops.

Sunday School at Round Knob was very largely attended on Sunday last 85 in attendance.

Reverend Kriner delivered a very able sermon at Round Knob Church on last Thursday evening.

Andy Smith, wife and sons Clarence and Clara, and Mrs. Frank Williams and daughter Dorothy, autoed to Hippie's Cave on Sunday last.

Mrs. Francis Riley and daughter of Altoona is visiting friends in Round Knob the past week.

Those who visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on Sunday last were Frank Barton and wife and Rueben Thomas.

The Episcopal presidents were: Washington, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur.

The Unitarians were: John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Taft.

The Methodist presidents were: Johnson, Grant, Hays and McKinley.

Van Buren and Roosevelt were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ. Jefferson was a Liberal.

DEEDS RECORDED

Jacob Sone to John A. Henderson, tract in Bedford township, \$4500.

D. M. Stoler by Ex. to Sadie Houp, 1-2 in. lot in Liberty, \$50.00.

OtOther 1-2 by S. B. Stoler for \$50.00.

Dr. A. C. Wolfe to J. C. Homer, 6 lot in Bedford Twp., \$1400.00

Jacob Sone to John C. Homer, tract in Bedford Twp., \$1000.00

Dr. A. C. Wolfe to Jacob Sone, 1-2 tracts in Bedford Twp., \$5500.00

Dora Sams to Luther Myers, lot in Mann's Choice.

Sylvester Souser to Ast S. Stuckey, lot in Harrison, \$500

Ella C. Filler to Chester A. Dichi, lot in Rainsburg, \$1450.

William H. Carpenter to Josephine Carpenter 17 A, 33 P. in Harrison

1-1 lots in Harrison, \$500

Chas. H. Gaudig to Christ Grief, lot in W. St. Clair, \$200.00.

Milton Sammel to W. A. King, 1-1 lots in Bedford Boro., \$100.

Frank J. Karns to Ida S. Harmon, 3 tracts in Monroe, \$600.

Joseph B. Smith to A. D. Dereemer, tract in Cumberland Valley, \$150.

J. B. Smith to A. D. Dereemer, tract in Cumberland Valley, \$2000.

George Moore to Harry E. Hockenberry, tract in East St. Clair, \$1400.

John H. Clark to H. Eugene Hardman, property in Bedford Boro., \$7500.

Ellsworth E. May to Mary Reed, interest in lot in Harrison, \$1.00.

Albert C. May to Mary Reed, interest in lot in Harrison, \$1.00.

Jonas Sparks to Hiram Shipley, tract in Mann, 900.

IT HAS LASTED

Bedford People Must Believe Such Conflicting Testimony as Mr. Henderson's

No one in Bedford who suffers from headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this twice told story of a Bedford resident. It is confirmed testimony, telling of lasting benefit from Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. It's evidence that no man or woman in Bedford can doubt.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St., says: "I had bad headaches and severe pain in my back. At times I could hardly bend, the pains would catch me so badly. I used Doan's Pills and I had no more headaches and the pains in my back didn't bother me. Doan's rid me of all my trouble." (Statement given February 11, 1919)

On July 26, 1922 Mr. Henderson said: "The cure Doan's Pills gave me has proven lasting."

Mr. Henderson is only one of many Bedford people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S PILLS.

The same that Mr. Henderson had—the remedy backed by home testimony, 60¢ at all dealers, Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

Rev. Mervyn J. Ross, pastor

Rainsburg: Holy Communion

10:30.

Bald Hill: S. S. 1:30, worship 2:30

St. Mark's: S. S. 9:30, worship

7:30.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Communion service and sermon

Sunday July 20, at 11 a. m. by Rev.

A. H. Ross of Hollidayburg.

PRISRTURERS ELECT WITH
EPISCOPALIANS IF DAVIS
IS WINNER

New York, July 11.—If John W. Davis is elected, he would be the eighth Presbyterian president of the United States, and that would bring the number of such presidents even with the number that have been communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, the latter at present holding the palm with eight presidents.

Mrs. Davis is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Mr. Davis attends Sunday morning services with her in the Church of St. John of Lattingtown, at Locust Valley, the rector of which is the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hinton.

Few of the intimate friends of the Davis's were happier yesterday at the outcome of the convention than Dr. Hinton. He sent Mr. Davis this telegram:

"Sincere congratulations. I had faith that you could be nominated, and it is strong for your election."

Charles C. Dawes, republican candidate for vice president, attends the First Congregational church in Evanston, Ill., of which the Rev. Dr. Hughes Elmer Brown is pastor. Mrs. Dawes is a member of this church.

President Coolidge united with the First Congregational church in Washington last October. He is the first Congregationalist president. Warren G. Harding was the first Baptist president.

Besides Grover Cleveland, the Presbyterian presidents were: Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison and Wilson. Abraham Lincoln did not unite with the church, but during the years he was in Washington he was a regular attendant at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church.

The Episcopal presidents were: Washington, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur.

The Methodist presidents were: Johnson, Grant, Hays and McKinley.

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night, and by morning the "greenback man" was the principal topic of conversation among all classes. The story of his predilection troubled his losses and gifts in the teller and it was inevitably concluded that the source of his wealth, at the least, was mysterious.

The morning also found something new added to the widely rung gossip and was based on his encounter with Bandy Allen in the I. X. L. hotel. With the usual exaggeration it was loudly heralded about that the two men had parted with the understanding they should begin shooting on sight when next they met. For several days Allen had been doctoring himself. He was a type that loves nothing of deadliness because of humor. The more he drank the more quiet he grew. There was no doubt as to his making threats against Dinsdale a few hours after the scene in Keno Frank's place. But the two did not meet and now it was morning and the entire town was expecting them to settle their feud before sunrise.

Near noon Dinsdale appeared on the street, apparently as fresh as if he had been in bed all night instead of three hours of sleep during the forenoon. He visited several dives without tarrying in any. As he was leaving a gamblers den a disheveled creature followed him and warned:

"Watch out for that Bandy Allen. He bows to put you, mister."

"Thanks. Run away."

And the fellow stumbled off to stare ecstatically at the greenback in his grinning paw.

In the afternoon following the lively night at Keno Frank's he was accosted in front of the Grand Central hotel by a grave-faced man, who rapidly said:

"Your name is Peter Dinsdale. I am mayor of this town. Mayor Farnum. I must talk plainly to you, as you are a young man. I hope you're more foolish than dangerous."

"Shoot, mayor. I'm both young and dangerous, but never dangerous to Mayor Farnum."

The mayor frowned at the flippant tone and belligerent words and advised him:

"This town is not a good place for you. Back in Cheyenne or Denver, say."

Dinsdale's smile vanished.

"Is that an order for me to get out?" he sharply asked.

"No; not an order. Simply some good advice. Affairs have been run rather loosely here ever since the big rush came in. The politicians will soon clean up. And they do men of your type will be wanted. Already



"Any Penalty if I Stay On Here?"

There are enough serious men and women here to work the change. New times are coming. You won't fit into them."

"Any penalty if I stay on here?"

"That depends on you entirely. I hear talk about you and Bandy Allen planning to fight a street duel. I warn you that if there is any bloodshed it won't be a second Jack McCall affair."

"There's nothing to that Allen talk. He won't bring any fight to me. Why, he's a yaller dog."

"I hope it's only talk. But Allen has certainly made the talk."

"If he says we two have challenged each other to a street fight he's a cheap har. I'll run over to him and bring him up to the wire and see you hear him eat his words," promised Dinsdale.

"There you go again with more lawless threats," rebuked the exasperated mayor. "Can't you understand that gun-play and all-night carousing are

the experience of having young men ignore her undoubted charms was both new and intensely disagreeable.

The night began for Dinsdale as had the others. From tent to tent and from dance hall to saloon he traveled, lavishly acting as host to crowds of men who already were whispering their belief he was one of the Oglala trail robbers. In the Big Ace, devoted entirely to faro and largely patronized by professionals who had made killings at poker, he added to his unsavory reputation by winning two thousand dollars in gold and then promising to shoot his way clear of the joint when the proprietor became over inconsistent on his remaining and tempting fortune further.

As he left the place he was thrown into a sudden spell of anger by a poor creature creeping to his side and attempting to tell the same old story about Bandy Allen.

"You scum," he growled, reaching for the fellow's neck.

"Mercy sakes! Don't" spluttered the fellow. "You gave me a bill this morning. I wanted to do you a good turn. I tell you Allen's going to try for you."

"Excuse me, neighbor," sighed Dinsdale. "I've taken it on myself to when you. You'll do as you will, of course."

"But I haven't killed any one yet," protested Dinsdale. "I've lost money at poker. Surely that doesn't brand me a card sharp. I've bought several million drinks, but your citizens don't think."

"I heard about you throwing money away. The town is full of stories about you. They call you the 'greenback man,'" was the cold return.

"No crime for a man to be open-handed, even with greenbacks," lightly defended Dinsdale.

"I've finished," said the mayor, and bowing he passed on.

Dinsdale's happy-go-lucky mien changed to an expression of thoughtfulness as he slowly walked in the opposite direction. He was aroused from his meditation by a claw of a hand clutching his arm. He twisted clear easily and glared down into the pinched-in face of a camp bummer.

"Say, boss. Bandy Allen's down ahead, laying for you," croaked the bum.

Dinsdale snatched him a coin and ferociously warned him:

"Tell all of your friends I gave you that and I'll hunt you down and cut off your ears. I never forget a face, even a dirty one. Scout!"

With ludicrous haste the fellow raced up the street, the coin clutched in his hand, with a great fear clutching at his heart. With a dry chuckle Dinsdale continued his walk, and half aloud said:

"They're getting organized. Society for Warning Pete Dinsdale Against the Evil Plans of Bandy Allen. First chap babbled about his luck, now they'll ambush me in relays."

He had scarcely come to this whimsical decision when another man glided from the doorway of a store and began:

"Mr. Dinsdale, I want to warn you—"

Dinsdale caught him by the collar of his ragged shirt and shot him back into the store.

"Still trying to build up a name as a fighting man by ill-using bummers," spoke up a rasping voice.

Out of the store Dinsdale turned and encountered the beautiful gaze of Mrs. Lottie Carl, and drooping her head in throbrous welcome was Lottie Carl, trim and trim in new dress and serviceable shoes.

"The man annoyed me, Mrs. Colt," gravely answered Dinsdale.

Lottie Carl advanced to greet him, but the widow swung her back from contamination. Dinsdale sorrowfully returned her troubled gaze, lifted his hat to Mrs. Colt and hurried on. For an hour thereafter it would have been hazardous for any one to have intruded upon his affairs. He had treated all his experiences as jokes, but the meeting with the widow and Lottie Carl cut him deeper than he cared to admit to himself. Consequently he was in a bad humor as he walked back to the Bed Rock and all but ran into Kitty the Schemer. He touched his hat and stepped aside, but she blocked his path and complained:

"Why in h—l did you have to have another run-in with Kitty?"

"I haven't. I ran away. She held me up. She's mad because I won't fall in love with her so she can break my young heart."

"She's red-hot against you. I've just come from there. She swears you'll swing. When a woman talks that way the man usually gets hurt, or finds the woman is in love with him and decides he's in love with her. In your case it's a matter of losing either way; for I'll do my best to kill the man who makes up to Kitty and wins."

"Isn't any of your wealth to come to poor me, Mr. Bad Man?"

"I'm taking them alphabetically and haven't reached the S's yet," he gravely explained.

"Joe says you play poor cards," she sweetly informed him.

"Joe ought to know. He was in the game when I was trinned."

"If I tell him that he won't like your saying it."

He smiled cynically and assured her:

"You can't make bad blood between Joe and me. So long as I don't fall in love with you Joe won't sniff any bathe smoke."

"I'm afraid Allen will get you first," she jeered. He halted his steps and contemplated her curiously and mused:

"So you're the one who set the yarn going about me fighting that rabbit."

"You're as poor at guessing as you are at cards. You'll know when I become busy."

"Work fast, little woman, as I shall be leaving the pulch soon."

Her pink and white face hardened and the blue eyes sminted up with malice.

"I'll see you and the rest of the world bring him up to the wire and see you hear him eat his words," promised Dinsdale.

"There you go again with more lawless threats," rebuked the exasperated mayor. "Can't you understand that gun-play and all-night carousing are

VICTORIES

that build



Firestone •

LEADERSHIP

Firestone Leads on Speedway

with Five Record Breakers

When the race driver selects his tires he does so realizing that his life and chances for success depend upon them. It is significant that all of the ten money winners in the Indianapolis race were Firestone shod. Firestone, using gum-dipping and other special processes, has developed tires to such a high degree of efficiency that at Indianapolis, May 30th the following drivers broke the world's record for 500 miles on the track track, making many rounds at over 100 miles per hour. Never before were tires put to such grueling service, where it was necessary for every ounce of rubber and every fibre of fabric to work in perfect unison with every other part.

Driver	Time per hour
Joe Boyer—L. L. Corum	50.6522.51 .88.24
Earl Cooper	50.6347.13 .87.93
Jimmy Murphy	50.6323.89 .87.27
Larry Hart	50.6341.13 .86.75
Bennett Hill	50.6197.59 .86.46

Firestone for years has been first to develop tires and rims complete which would meet the heavy trucking loads, great strains and demand for traction. By originating and carrying forward the Ship by Truck movement, and establishing Ship by Truck bureaus in all large cities, Firestone helped to speed up highway transportation and reduce costs.

Balloon Tire Leadership

Firestone's latest contribution to motoring is the low air pressure or Balloon Tire. This, the original full-size Balloon, was made practical by the special Firestone Gum-Dipping process, insulating every fibre of each cord, adding great strength and stamina. Firestone has also simplified the application of full-size Balloon tires to your present car by designing a special unit consisting of tires, tubes, rims and spokes applied by any dealer at a very low cost.

Leadership Against British Rubber Restriction Act

Attacking the unsound and uneconomic character of the British Rubber Restriction Act limiting the importation of rubber from the Far East, Firestone was the one large tire manufacturer to take up the cause for the car owner. Soon after the agitation was started for America to produce rubber under its own control, the cost of crude rubber was reduced and tire prices brought back to normal.

Dealer Leadership Through Price Quality and Service

Through Firestone dealers you can obtain organized service and the soundest values on the market, whether you need a Lord 30 x 3/4" Fabric, a set of full-size Balloon Gum-Dipped Cords or a 10-inch truck tire.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

King Motor Co., Bedford, Pa. Ideal Garage, Schellburg, Pa. Nave Bros., Cumberland Valley, Pa. G. E. Shipley, Rainsburg, Pa. Reynolds Garage, Reynoldsburg, Pa.

AMERICA SHOULD PRODUCE ITS OWN RUBBER

H. S. Firestone

Women Enlist in National War Against Germ-carrying Flies; Provide Millions of "Swatters"



HANDS OFF!

Every fly swatted at this season of the year probably would have been the founder of a dynasty if allowed to live out its allotted time. The genius of Flydom, the Napoleon who will lead his armies, laden with the deadly germs to destroy the purity of milk and pollute clean and wholesome food, is crawling about the upper wall of your kitchen today, a harmless, easily destroyed youth.

Swat him! With one stroke you will wipe out pages and pages of history and the millions of his offspring will be nothing but the might-beens of fiction.

Swat every fly whether he seems to show promise of a great career or not. Talent takes strange twists and the puny little fellow they gave up for dead as a baby may develop into a Gladstone, Caesar was anemic in his youth, probably, and Scipio, as a child, had to hold on tight to the railings when the wind blew.

Swat the fly irrespective of sen-

timility. If you swat at him and by some seemingly providential intervention of a swinging door you miss him, you may imagine that Fate has decreed he should be spared. Like a whimsical Caliban you may choose to let this particular fellow survive because you've taken a fancy to him. High purpose should know no sentimentality. Don't cultivate intimacies among even the most engaging flies. Swat one, swat all.

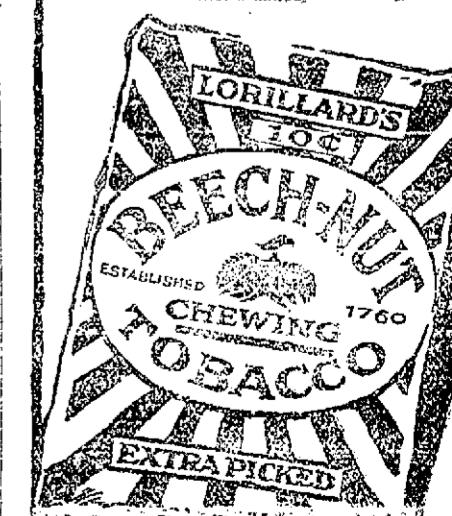
A million and a half fly swatters are being distributed just now throughout the country by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as part of the health campaign of their welfare division. Definite realization of the disease danger from flies is evidenced in this annual distribution. A thoroughgoing fly-swatting campaign at this season of the year is fostered by private and public health agencies. It has many times the value now that it would have later.

Swat the flies! Swat them now.

No Proof of Race of Giants. The myth of a race of giants is a counterpart in those other fables of the imagination, the pygmies. These fabled people were so small that a stalk of wheat was a tree to them, which, chopped down with tiny battle-axes, were said to be as big as trees.

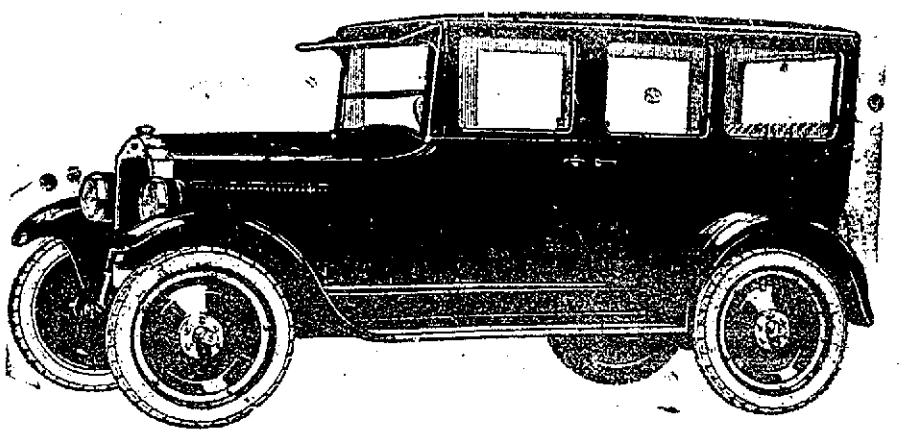
They were always at war with the pygmies, but lived on superlative terms with the pygmies. They were able to harness them, to ride them, to use them as pack animals.

They were said to be as tall as trees, but were driven out of Europe by pygmies and took refuge in Ethiopia.



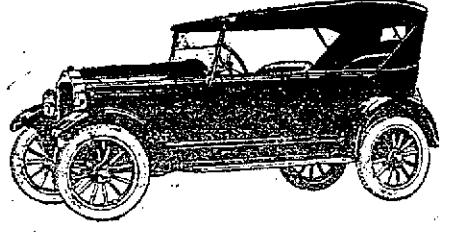
Banana Leads Food Production

The banana produces more food to the acre than any other plant. Its yield is about fifty times more than the potato, and about one hundred and fifty times more than wheat.

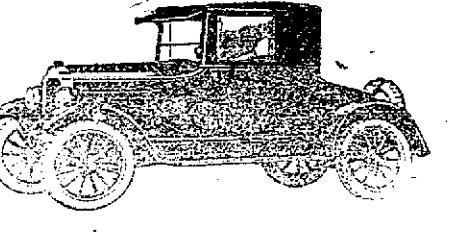


See the 1924 Gray Group with your mind prepared for a pleasant surprise, for you will find a combination of economy, mechanical excellence, comfort and beauty which is decidedly unusual in cars at such reasonable prices. In the Gray car you have all the features of the highest price cars, Timkin Bearings throughout, Disk Clutch, Thermod Joint, L head, Low Speed Motor.

For Real Beauty, Comfort and Economy Buy a Gray.



Dealers Every
Where



Distributors

FLETCHER & MORRIS AUTO CO.

CLEARVILLE, PENNA.

Reynolds Dale Garage,
Reynolds Dale, Pa.

Lutzville Garage
Lutzville, Pa. McConnellsburg, Pa.

City Garage, Saxton, Pa.

U.S. Royal Cords

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

NO Royal Cord user ever gets very excited about new tire developments, because he knows that when his present Royal Cord does finally wear out he will find any really worth while advance in tire building in the new Royal he buys.

Large treated cords are the latest contribution of the Royal Cord makers to better tire service.

A new patented process that gives greater strength and wearing quality.

You get the benefit of this latest treatment in Royal Cord High-Pressure Tires, Royal Cord Balloon Tires for 30, 31 and 32 inch tires and Royal Cord Balloon-Type Tires built to fit present wheels and rims without change.

U. S. Tires are the only tires in the world made of cords saturated in real rubber latex.

Buy U. S. Tires from

BEDFORD NEWS COMPANY
BEDFORD, PENNA.

NEW BUENA VISTA

course in Civil Engineering in the University at Morgantown.

Messrs. Herbert Fisher, Emmens Buchanan and George Cook students at Normal School Shippensburg, came home on Thursday evening and returned on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John Conner of Bedford is visiting friends in the vicinity.

Mr. Clyde Giesel of Johnstown, spent the week here.

Mr. Frank Diehl of Mann's Choice was accidentally run over by an automobile driven by Mr. Wagner of Berlin at the Dry Ridge cemetery on Sunday afternoon during the church services. It is thought that her leg is broken and she is injured internally.

The School directors met with the various officials on Saturday afternoon to arrange for settlement of back taxes.

The Sunday School picnic held in Kinton Grove on Friday July 4th, was very successful. Rev. Ely from Mann's Choice was the principal speaker.

Commission Services will be held in the Reformed Church here on Sunday, July 12. Any person wishing to become associated with the church can be taken in at this time by handing their name to one of the church officials during this week. Rev. Daniel Heitrick from Altoona will conduct the services.

Mr. Stanley Blackburn, civil engineer from New York has returned from a position in West Virginia. His brother Benjamin is pursuing a

began at two o'clock and adjourned at four P. M.

The program was as follows: Overture; Scripture Reading: Bensis 23; Hymn: "My Faith Looks up to Thee"; Solo: Mrs. George Crissy; Music by orchestra; Remarks, introductory by D. J. Ely; Address, Rev. Ely; Orchestra music; Hymn; Solo: Mrs. George Crissy; Closing remarks; Orchestra; Prayer and Benediction; Music, Orchestra.

A sum of \$35.00 was received by contribution to help to keep the ground in condition and a definite program for the ensuing year mapped out.

Mr. Charles Zeigler had the misfortune to break his arm while cranking his car on Sunday morning. Dr. Sheldon Taylor is attending.

Mr. Martin Turner from Jeannette was home over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turner from Greensburg were at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Turner.

Mr. Guy Hillegass from Central City has moved into the home of Mr. John Hillegass.

Friedauf Day

Greek work meaning the place where the dead live and rest from all sorrows and toll.

Services were conducted in the Church at Dry Ridge on July 6, 1924 by Rev. D. James Ely assisted by the Mann's Choice orchestra under the direction of Mrs. George Crissy and Brethrens of the church. The services

Exceptions.

An astronomer says that the term "fixed," as applied to stars, is a misnomer. Still, we know some stars that are mighty well fixed.—Boston Transcript.

Report of the Condition

OF THE HOBLITZELL NATIONAL BANK

at Hyndman, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 30, 1924.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including re-discounts, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank 131,322.31

Total loans 134,322.31

Overdrafts unsecured 115.39

U. S. Government securities owned:

Deposited to secure circulation (par value) 10,250.00

All other United States Government securities 50,000.00

Total 60,250.00

Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc. 167,181.48

Furniture and fixtures 1,600.00

Real estate owned other than banking house 50.00

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 14,021.81

Cash in vault and amount due from National Banks 22,542.10

Total of Items 22,542.10

Miscellaneous cash items 282.01

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 512.50

Other assets 25.00

Total 434,074.86

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in 25,000.00

Surplus fund 30,000.00

Undivided profits 3,553.93

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 3,553.93

Circulating notes outstanding 15,750.00

Demand deposits subject to Reserve 72,820.50

Individual deposits subject to check 1,500.00

Dividends unpaid 208.72

Total of demand deposits subject to Reserve 74,531.52

Time deposits subject to Reserve 203,300.41

Other time deposits 203,300.41

Total of time deposits subject to Reserve 203,300.41

Total 434,074.86

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:

I, Harry V. Evans, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY V. EVANS, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1924.

CHAS. R. RHODES, Notary Public.

My Commission expires February 8th, 1927.

Correct: Attest:

A. G. CRABBE,
Wm. J. SHEAVY,
CHAS. A. SIDES
Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Schellburg, in the state of Pennsylvania at the close of business June 30, 1924.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including re-discounts, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with the indorsement of this bank 63,865.95

Total loans 63,865.95

U. S. Government securities owned:

Deposited to secure circulation (par value) 25,000.00

All other United States Government securities 13,800.90

Total 38,800.90

Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc. 84,841.44

Furniture and fixtures 1,785.00

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 5,447.02

Cash in vault and amount due from National Banks 4,320.71

Total of Items 120,207.11

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 1,230.00

Total 120,207.11

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in 25,000.00

Surplus fund 11,000.00

Undivided profits 1,881.41

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 1,881.41

Circulating notes outstanding 25,000.00

Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding 688.00

Total of Items 688.00

Demand Deposits Subject to Reserve:

Individual deposits subject to check 37,820.19

Dividends unpaid 1,700.00

Total of demand deposits subject to Reserve 38,520.19

Time Deposits Subject to Reserve:

Certificates of deposit 23,814.47

Other time deposits 77,255.12

Total of time deposits subject to Reserve 100,170.59

Total 263,200.88

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:

I, W. C. Keyser, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. KEYSER, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1924.

ROBERT M. WILFONG, Justice of the Peace

My commission expires first Monday in January 1930.

Correct: Attest:

JOHN ROCK,
W. C. COLVIN,
J. A. SCHELLER
Directors

Antiques Wanted

Furniture, Old Glass, Pottery
Pictures and Anything Old
and Ugly.

Call or Write

Wm. S. Whitmore
Schellburg, Penna.

Exceptions.

Sacks in which flour is shipped from the only flour mill in the great province of Hunan, China, are resold and used for making clothing.

PENNYVIEW STATE ITEMS

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Bedell, "Giant" was created by Joseph Trunkle, 22 years old, of Philadelphia, as he was placed in the electric chair at the state prison to be executed for his part in the killing of John C. Eberle, vice president and paymaster of a Philadelphia contracting firm, during a hold up in April, 1922.

West Chester.—Nathan Karmatz, an East Market street jeweler, and two brothers, will leave within a month for Jerusalem to receive their portions of a large estate left by their father, who died a short time ago. They have been modified so that the proceeds will be divided among them early in August. Karmatz and his wife are extensive property owners here, and the elder Karmatz was the owner of much real estate in Jerusalem and of vineyards near that place. The estate, according to Karmatz, is valued at least at \$200,000.

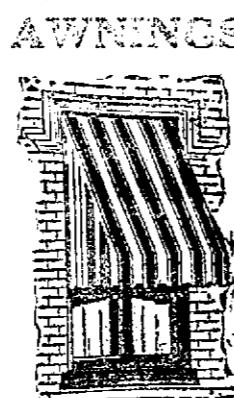
Shenandoah.—Falling from a motor truck while on her way home from an outing, Mary Cutwell, 15 years old, sustained concussion of the brain and a fractured skull. She was unconscious for some time but her complete recovery is expected.

Ebensburg.—Refusing the motions to set aside judgment and for a new trial in the cases of 18 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan and 10 Lilly residents, convicted of affray and unlawful assemblage in connection with the fatal rioting at Lilly the night of April 5. Judge Finletter, of Philadelphia sentenced the 28 men to pay the costs of the prosecution and to undergo two years' imprisonment in the county jail, the terms dating from their incarceration.

Pottsville.—In a collision between a motorcyclist and automobile on the outskirts of this city, the automobile was turned down an embankment upon a steep incline, while John Maslin, 34, driver of the motorcycle, was rendered unconscious. He was struck at Grant and Norman streets while on his way home on a bicycle. The police have not learned the identity of the driver.

Mauch Chunk.—The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo O'Brien, of Packerton, picked up an explosive from the pavement unnoticed by his parents, and ate it, the effects of which brought on his death.

Reading.—A dwelling erected by an Alsace immigrant in the revolutionary period at Spring Valley was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. It



WANTED—An industrious man desirous of making \$40.00 to \$70.00 weekly in Bedford County, to sell Whitmer's extracts, home remedies, toilet articles, soaps, spices, etc. Little capital needed. Car or team necessary. No experience required. Write for full particulars.

The H. C. Whitmer Company
Columbus, Indiana
Dept. 198,
July 18—25, Aug. 1 *

The School Board of Napier Township School District will meet Saturday afternoon, July 19th, 1924 at the Colvin Hotel, Schellsburg to let the schools for term 1924—25. All applications should be mailed to W. A. Stultz, Sec., New Paris, Pa.

July 18. W. A. Stultz, Sec.

The Bedford Township School Board will accept bids for furnishing coal to the various school houses in the Township until Aug. 2nd, 1.30 P. M. at which time the Board will meet. The Board to reject any or all bids. James A. Heming, Sec. July 18—25.

SALESMAN WANTED—An energetic, reliable man to follow up trade and solicit new business in this vicinity; full time or part time; permanent employment at good wages if successful.

Hooke, Bro. & Thomas Co.
West Chester, Pa.
600 Acres in Nurseries
Established 70 Years
July 18, Aug 1 *

FOR SALE—Celery plants, self bleaching. White Plume. Winter Queen. 40c per 100. Mail orders filled. Mary C. Eblin,
225 East Street, Bedford

July 18, Aug. 8 *

WANTED—Two girls, one to do cooking, one to do housework. Good wages. Mrs. John M. Reynolds,
July 18, 25 Bedford, Pa.

LOST—A pair of child's glasses brown shell, between Scaletta's house and Corle's Blacksmith shop. Finder will please call Scaletta's, 313 East John St.
July 18 1 ti.

LOST—A gold Waltham watch, very valuable to owner, on Monday July 14 at or near Bedford. The name Stanley G. Smith was engraved under the back cover. An "S" foil was attached to the watch. Suitable reward for immediate return. No questions asked. Return to William J. Turner, 809 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
July 18

FOR SALE—4 lots situated on Northwest corner of Julian and Mann Sts. Bedford Sanitary Bakery, May 2 tf.

Apartment for Rent—4 rooms and bath. Centrally located. Jere C. West, June 2 tf.

Man wanted to represent Old Industrial Health Accident and Life Insurance Company in Bedford. Address Home Friendly Insurance Company, Cumberland, Md. July 11—18 *

FOR SALE—Small saw mill, boiler and engine. Inquire at July 4, 18 Gazette Office

Take or mail your kodak finishing and enlarging to L. M. Smith, East Pitt St., Bedford, Pa. Home portraiture a specialty. County phone. Mar. 28 tf.

WANTED—Chickens. Best market prices paid for large varieties. Hoffman Hotel, Bedford, Pa.

The School Board of Napier Township School District will be let Saturday afternoon, July 19th, 1924 at the Colvin Hotel, Schellsburg, Pa. All applications should be mailed to W. A. Stultz, Sec., New Paris, Pa.

July 11—18 W. A. Stultz, Sec.

GOLDEN CELERY PLANTS

50c per 100 500 for \$2.00

ROSS A. SPRIGGS,
323 East John St.
Bedford, Pa.

July 11—25.

FOUR WYOMING BANKS FAIL TO OPEN DOORS

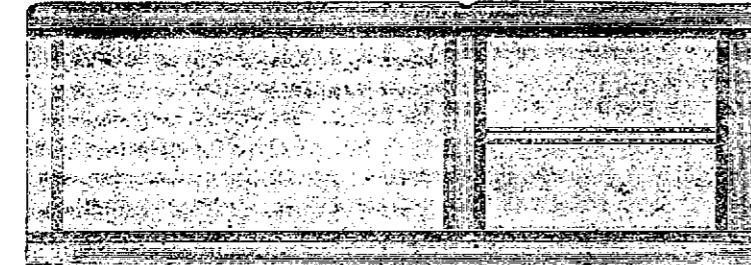
Cheyenne, Wyo., July 11.—The state examiner's office here was notified of the failure of four small Wyoming banks to open for business today.

The four banks are: Carpenter State bank, resources about \$65,000; Hillside State bank, resources about \$65,000; Cowley State bank, resources about \$50,000, and Bank of Upton, resources about \$100,000. All are state banks. Carpenter and Hillside are small towns near Cheyenne. Cowley is in northwestern Wyoming, and Upton is in northern Wyoming. The Citizens National Bank of Cheyenne, which closed yesterday, was taken over by the national bank examiner today. The First National Bank of Cheyenne also failed to open for business yesterday.

The general public is invited to help spend an enjoyable day.

AWNINGS

This is the season for awnings. Your porch is not much good without. We are agents for one of the best celebrated awning manufacturers and solicit your business. Write or phone us and we will measure your awning and submit samples.



Yes, we put them up too, a card will bring us to your home.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Screen window 45c each
Two burner oil stove oven \$3.50
Collapsible camp stove \$4.00

And besides, we have got attractive prices on ice chests, refrigerators, screen doors, oil stoves, camp stoves, porch swings, lawn mowers, and a complete line of summer goods.

We also call your attention to our regular line of hardware, furniture, building and contracting supplies.

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

METZGER HDWE. & HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
BEDFORD, PENNA.

Richelieu Theatre Bedford, Pa.

Our Motto—"Clean Pictures"
Shows Start 7:15 and 9:00 P. M.

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM

MONDAY—TUESDAY, JULY 21—22

"SHADOWS OF PARIS" POLI NEGRI in a picture that has all the qualities of a loaded gun turned directly at the audience; the suspense will keep people on the edge of the seats. There are actual motion picture scenes of troops in action during the World war; bombing planes over Paris; and war scenes which have never before been shown. NEGRI is supported by HUNLEY GORDON, ADOLPHE MENJOU and CHARLES DE ROCHE. Pathé News and Comedy. Prices 20 and 40 cents.

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY, JULY 23—24

"TORMENT"—OWEN MOORE and BESSIE LOVE in a cataclysmic thrill drama showing greatest earthquake scenes filmed. Mighty eruptions; unusual, unbelievable situations that grip and thrill the spectator to the last. CHARLES MURRAY in a real laughable comedy entitled "SO THIS IS HAMLET". Prices 10 and 30 cents.

FRIDAY—SATURDAY, JULY 25—26

"PAINTED PEOPLE"—COLLEEN MOORE in a comedy romance of thrills and adventure, laughter and tears. The story of a young girl's struggle to win fame and fortune. In the cast are ANNA Q. NILLSON, BEN LYON, MARY CARR, MARY ALDEN and "BULL" MONTANA. Prices 20 and 40 cents. Matinee on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Prices 10 and 20 cents.

Just a Few of the Many Seasonable Articles That Can be Obtained at

Shoemaker Drug Store

Fly tox, Poultry Products, Egg Preserver, Antiseptic Foot Powder, Sunburn Lotion, Deodorants, Thermos Bottle, Thermos Lunch Kit, Kodaks and Films, Toilet Water, Bathing Caps, Antiseptic Baby Powder.

Our stock of drugs and patent medicine is complete. 10 years experience in Drug Work.

Trust your prescriptions with us, they will be filled with the most exact care.

Your credit good for 30 days.

Phone in your order

MILLER REUNION

At a recent meeting of the officers of the Miller Reunion Association it was decided that Saturday August 23, should be the day set for this year's gathering.

The President M. L. Scanlon of Johnstown, has promised several improvements of the ground. The principal orator of the day will be the Hon. B. F. Scanlon of Seattle, Wash. Mr. Scanlon was a former Bedford County boy, but has been away from Pennsylvania for more than a quarter century.

Athletic events of all kinds. A large brass band will furnish music throughout the day. Ice cream, pop, candy and cigars will be on sale all day.

The general public is invited to help spend an enjoyable day.

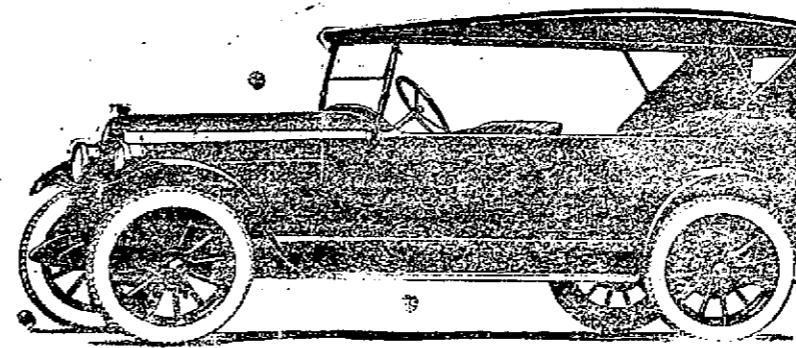
Benefits Forgot.
An ounce of hard luck will cause the average man immediately to forget a pound of good fortune.

Long Straw Aim of Dutch Threshers.
Dutch threshing machines are designed to preserve, as far as possible, the length of the straw, which is used in making strawboard.

Six Cylinder Cars At Price of Fours

A New Standard of Values

Oldsmobile



CAN THIS ENGINE EVER WEAR OUT?

PRESSURE-FEED LUBRICATION: In the Oldsmobile Six engine you find pressure-feed lubrication to every revolving part. This superior lubrication system means long life.

BIG ORANKSHAFT: Perfectly balanced. That means elimination of vibration—and vibration is another foe of long life.

OVERSIZE BEARINGS: Airplane type—used in Liberty engines during the war. Require no adjustment or replacement for 30,000 or 40,000 miles.

SPLENDID COOLING: Water flows all the way around all the six cylinders, valve seats and spark plug openings. Result—perfectly cooling, no distortion, longer life. Valves are unusually large, cylinders are "honed" to a glass-like smoothness, perfectly-fitting grey iron pistons carry hammered rings. Result—perfect compressed, surplus power and unusual long life.

You owe it to your pocketbook to investigate this Oldsmobile Six thoroughly.

Five Passenger Touring Car \$795

Two Passenger Roadster \$785

Five Passenger Sport Touring \$915

Two Passenger Cab \$985

Four Passenger Coupe \$1075

Five Passenger Sedan \$1135

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific on high gear.

FORT BEDFORD
AUTO CO.

at
FORT BEDFORD
GARAGE

Sole Distributors for
Bedford County

OLDSMOBILE SIX

Sole Distributors of Mason
Tires and Tubes for
Bedford County

SPECIAL SALE ON TIRES and TUBES

30 x 3 1-2 Tires \$7.50

30 x 3 1-2 Tubes \$1.50

Larger Sizes Also Greatly Reduced

**These Prices Are Good
for Two Weeks if Stock
Holds Out.**

SPRING HOPE

Our farmers are trying to make hay but it is rather a slow process this season on account of wet weather and as the grass is very sappy it takes more than the usual amount of drying.

Robert Reininger who is employed at Ocean City came home on Sunday and will remain sometime as he is taking care of his hay and grain.

Mrs. Ruie Logue who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swartz of Alton have taken up temporary quarters in the house owned by George Winegardner and will remain sometime in our quiet little village.

William Jordan, wife and daughter of Cairnbrook spent Sunday at this place.

Park Roudabush, wife and children of Llyswen were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wright.

Carl Hinton, wife and two children of Windber were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Smith over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Smith visited friends at Shanksville on Sunday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Smith's uncle George Stinebaugh who intended visiting with them but on Monday he was forced to return home on account of ill health.

Emanuel King of Everett spent several days this week at Mrs. Valentine Leppert's repairing harness.

Pilgrim.

SCHEELSBURG

Cherries are ripe and rotten. Thos Rock and Moses Colvin took in the K. K. K. ceremonies at Huntingdon on Saturday, the 4th.

Paul Colvin who was employed at Franksville, Huntingdon County as truck driver has been suspended for the time being and is again at home here shaking hands with friends.

Prof. Everell Clark one of the teachers in the New York City schools is spending his vacation here with his brother and sister James and Jessie Clark.

So said moonshine is now growing in the grass along the Lincoln Highway on the ridge.

J. Harry Colvin is quite ill at present.

Fred Culp and wife spent over the fourth at Harrisburg.

FISHERTOWN

Miss Anne Blackburn spent the past week in Bedford.

The Misses Brown of Ohio are guests at the home of S. A. Hammer.

Misses Maud and Norma Thomas of Cleveland, are visiting their sister Miss Nellie Thomas.

Misses Minnie Bassett and Jennie Conley were Bedford visitors Monday. Miss Evelyn Rice of Harrisburg spent a few days recently with her aunt Mrs. B. F. Hoover.

Mrs. F. E. Berkheimer is spending the week with friends at Buffalo Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover stopped a few days at the home of B. F. Hoover on their way from Greensburg to Cumberland.

Mrs. Nellie Blair visited friends in Windber last week.

Mrs. Mary Miller is spending a few days at Ryot with her daughter Mrs. Smith.

Joseph Blattenberger and family of Roaring Spring and Bert Blattenberger of Wherum were Sunday visitors at the home of Fred Blattenberger.

Real Estate For Sale

BUNGALOWS

BUILDING LOTS

FARMS

TIMBER LANDS

Ask for list.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you.

FOR SALE—Remington Portable Typewriters, Oliver Typewriters. Look them over.

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance in all branches.

Rush